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ECUADOR.

*Report from Guayaquil—Summary for month of March, 1907—
Smallpox and yellow fever—Uncinariasis at Duran.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, April 13:

Month of March, 1907. Total number of deaths, 454, including smallpox 17 and 36 from yellow fever.

Nine vessels were fumigated during the month and 6 persons were vaccinated.

There have been no further developments in the yellow fever situation along the route of the Guayaquil and Quito Railroad.

Another case of uncinariasis is present at Duran.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Puerto Barrios—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended April 16, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 250; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

The railroad hospital at Zacapa, which I visited last week, with a capacity for 200 beds had not a single white patient within its walls. In the laborers' ward were only 14 occupants. Only one death is reported for four months.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 12	Ellis.....	New Orleans.....	35	3	17	0
16	Anselm.....	do.....	40			0

HAWAII.

Report from Honolulu—History of plague cases originating at Aiea, vicinity of Honolulu.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer forwards the following report from the president of the Territorial board of health, under date of April 12:

Case No. 1.—T. I., Japanese, female. Taken ill March 24; removed March 25 to the plantation hospital and strictly isolated in a properly detached building. On the morning of March 28 the woman died, and the bacteriologist of the board of health at once proceeded to the isolated outlying hospital ward and made a post-mortem examination. He found the cause of death to have been bubonic plague. A special train was sent for the body and same was cremated on arrival at Honolulu. Guards were placed over the house and a list of all persons exposed was made. On the 29th the house and contents, as well as the inmates and all their personal effects,

were thoroughly disinfected. The house contained 8 rooms with 14 inmates, of whom 6 were children. The building is about 5 feet above the ground, the whole being clear space and dry; the rooms were fairly clean, except that under the bunks there were stored many belongings which had accumulated considerable dust and dirt. All the inmates were placed under surveillance and were daily examined.

Case No. 2.—M. O., Japanese, male child, aged 3 years. The mother brought the child to the plantation hospital March 28, having cough and fever. The board of health was notified and promptly removed father, mother, and 2 children by ambulance to the quarantine hospital in Honolulu. The child died, and the cause of death was found to be bubonic plague. The body was cremated on the 29th. The house as well as all contents and belongings were thoroughly disinfected, and all contacts placed under surveillance. They are being daily examined.

The house was clean, recently whitewashed, placed on posts 5 feet above the ground, and is neat, dry, and clean, with free air space. It contained 23 persons, a number of them being children.

Case No. 3.—S. O., Japanese, female, aged 6, and sister to M. O., case No. 2. The child was not exposed at the quarantine hospital, but began to be ailing soon after being brought to the hospital. She seemed to be much better on the second, third, and fourth days, not so well on the fifth; on the sixth was decidedly worse, and died on the seventh, the body being at once cremated.

Case No. 4.—M. M., Japanese, male, aged 33. On April 6 he was not feeling well; on the 7th he felt quite ill; on the 8th the board of health were notified and brought him, with a friend in attendance, to the quarantine hospital, Honolulu. The bubo was aspirated on the 9th and the bacilli of plague found. On the 9th house was thoroughly disinfected. Ten persons lived in it. There is 5 feet of clear air space under this house, the space being clean and dry. The house was fairly clean, except the room of the man attacked, particularly under his bunk. He had worked eight years on the plantation.

At this writing the man is very ill and is being treated with normal salt injections. His friend will be quarantined ten days.

CAUSE OF OUTBREAK.

It seemed almost impossible to determine the cause, as no clue could be obtained.

We took samples of imported oriental foods, about 50 in number, but have little expectation of securing any evidence or proof from them.

Yesterday, the 9th, in a box containing various belongings and stuffs found under the bunk of M., and his property, we discovered the skins, thoroughly dried, of 2 rats. They must have died long since and were beyond bacteriological condition. We also learned that some dead rats had been found on the plantation and burned.

PRECAUTIONS BEING TAKEN.

All the houses will be searched as rapidly as possible for all deposits of old truck under the bunks, and the floors and rooms,

etc., sprayed with a 1:500 solution of bichloride of mercury, the contacts and others carefully watched and required to report daily. Destruction of rats will receive attention.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Reynolds reports as follows: Week ended April 21, 1907. Present officially estimated population about 6,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 15	John Wilson	Mobile	17	2	0	0
18	Colombia	do	16	0	0	0
18	Dictator	New Orleans	20	4	0	0

Report from Tela—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports as follows: Week ended April 13, 1907. Present officially estimated population about 1,250; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 10	Harald	Mobile	19	0	0	0
8	Viator	New Orleans	17	0	0	0
11	Rosina	do	30	0	0	0

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Cholera, plague, and smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports; April 4:

Week ended March 23, 1907. Forty-nine deaths from cholera, 94 from plague, and 86 from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal and India the same week there were, respectively, 5,394 cases and 4,670 deaths from plague, and 62,155 cases and 54,003 deaths from plague.

Increase of plague in Lucknow—Measures for checking spread of the disease.

The following is received from Consul-General Michael, at Calcutta, under date of April 4:

The plague situation in Lucknow has become most alarming and the government of the United Provinces has determined upon unusual measures in the hope of checking the disease. Shelter will be